

VICTORY FOR G. O. P.

FIRST REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE IN NEBRASKA FOR YEARS.

WHOLE STATE TICKET WINS

All Congressional Districts Elect Republican Congressmen.—Few Democratic Legislators Successful.

The democratic state administration was swept aside by the republican landslide in the recent election in Nebraska. Governor Neville after serving one term in office was decisively defeated for reelection by S. R. McKelvie of Lincoln, publisher of the Nebraska Farmer. Mr. McKelvie will be Nebraska's first republican governor since 1912. It was the first time in ten years that Nebraska has gone overwhelmingly republican.

On the national ticket in the state George W. Norris of McCook was re-elected United States senator over John H. Morehead of Falls City, former governor of Nebraska, democrat, by a large majority. Results in the six congressional districts show that Nebraska will be represented in the lower house of congress by a solid republican delegation. Reavis beat his democratic opponent, Peterson, in the First district; A. W. Jeffers of Omaha, republican, outran Lobeck in the Second; Dan V. Stephens went down to defeat in the Third district, his republican opponent, R. E. Evans, having the most votes by approximately one thousand; in the Fourth district McLaughlin won easily over his democratic opponent; A. C. Shallenberger was defeated by W. E. Andrews in the Fifth district, and Kinkaid in the Sixth district rolled up a big majority over Charlie Pool.

Both houses of the next Nebraska legislature will be republican for the first time in many years. The entire republican state ticket with the exception of state superintendent of schools was elected. The present incumbent in the office of state superintendent, W. H. Clemmons, was re-elected over Charles M. Sutherland.

The proposed constitutional amendment relating to the right of suffrage as to persons of foreign birth was overwhelmingly adopted as was the amendment calling a constitutional convention to alter, change and amend the constitution of Nebraska.

The amendment relating to the right of suffrage to persons of foreign birth will prevent all but fully naturalized citizens from voting in Nebraska. Formerly aliens who had declared their intention of becoming citizens were allowed to vote.

Conservative estimates of the number of votes cast in the state election place the total at about 71 per cent of the vote cast two years ago, or slightly over 200,000. The vote two years ago on governor was 280,000.

The only counties carried by John H. Morehead, democratic candidate for senator, were Cheyenne, Dakota, Douglas, Grant, Keith, Logan, Saline, Thurston, Washington and Colfax. Keith Neville, democratic candidate for governor carried Brown, Colfax, Dakota, Douglas, Grant, Keith, Logan, Saline, Thurston and Kearney.

Morehead lost his home county of Richardson.

Complete legislative results show that the democrats elected only four state senators and fifteen state representatives. The republicans elected twenty-nine senators and eighty-five representatives.

For supreme judge Charles B. Letton, Chester H. Aldrich and William B. Rose were the winners. Frank W. Judson and John R. Webster were elected regents of the State University.

Kansas Carried by G. O. P.

Topeka, Kans.—In the recent election republicans gained three congressional seats in Kansas. Anthony, Little and Campbell were re-elected, and Representatives Doolittle, Helvering and Connolly (dems.) were defeated. Governor Capper (rep.) defeated Senator Thompson (dem.) for the senate by a heavy majority.

G. O. P. Victory in So. Dakota.

Sioux Falls, So. Dak.—According to incomplete returns the entire republican state ticket in South Dakota has been elected by majority of from 5,000 to 10,000 votes.

Ohio in Dry Column.

Columbus, Ohio.—J. A. White, superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, has authorized the statement that on the basis of returns received from over the state that "Ohio is safely dry."

Will Ratify Amendment.

Lincoln.—Nebraska election returns show that a sufficient number of state legislators who favor nation-wide prohibition were elected to the state legislature on Tuesday, Nov. 5, to insure ratification of the federal prohibition amendment at the legislature's session next January, according to a statement made in this city by Mrs. Mamie M. Chaffin, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Nebraska. Other dry leaders in the state make the same prediction.

CHANGES IN CONGRESS.

G. O. P. Victory Will Mean Many Switches in Lawmaking Body.

The recent election throughout the country gave the republicans a large majority in the lower house of congress. Complete unofficial returns show that the republicans will be represented in the house when the 60th congress meets on March 4, 1919, by 238 delegates, while the democrats will have a representation of 195 seats. One independent congressman was elected and one socialist.

With the re-election of Albert B. Fall of New Mexico and the election of Truman H. Newberry of Michigan over Henry Ford, the republicans will control the senate. As the senate stands, there are forty-seven democrats and forty-nine republicans. The figures showed that the republicans had lost one—Senator Weeks of Massachusetts—while the democrats had lost six. The democratic senators who will be retired are Shafroth of Colorado, Saulsbury of Delaware, Lewis of Illinois, Thompson of Kansas, Wiley of Missouri, and Hollis of New Hampshire.

When the democratic party gives up the congressional saddle in which it has sat for eight years the nation may expect some revolutionary changes in its lawmaking processes. With the passing of democratic domination, control of the national lawmaking falls largely into the hands of the middle west and far west. This means that the reconstruction program, involving the most important legislation in a century, will be shaped and piloted mainly by senators and representatives from this section of the country.

Altho some of the most powerful chairmanships will go to the east, the big majority of them will be transferred to middle westerners and far westerners; for instance, the legislation for the disposition of the railroads after the war will be in charge of Senator Cummins of Iowa and Representative Esch of Wisconsin. Senator Cummins will become chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, while Mr. Esch succeeds to the chairmanship of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee. Both of these men have had long experience in the framing of railroad legislation.

No less than seven of the twenty-five big committees in the senate will be headed by senators from the west and the far west since the upper house has gone republican. In the house at least twelve of the fifteen most important committees will be headed by congressmen from west of the Alleghenys.

One of the most sweeping changes in the methods of legislation will be the prompt abolition of the practice of bill-framing by the executive departments. Since the democratic administration came into power in 1913, few measures have had their origin in congress. Usually they have been written by the officials of the departments most directly concerned.

It is regarded as a certainty that there will be a strong movement initiated at an early date to bring about definite universal military service as a permanent national institution. When the republicans organize the senate, the senate military affairs committee will be headed by Senator Wadsworth of New York. The house military affairs committee will be headed by Representative Kahn of California in place of Representative Dent of Alabama. Both Senator Wadsworth and Representative Kahn are ardent believers in universal military service. This will place the chairmen of the two committees in complete harmony. One of the chief stumbling blocks to universal service in the past has been that the house committee has always been headed by an adherent of the volunteer system.

Selection by the republicans of a president pro tempore to succeed Senator Sillsbury of Delaware, who failed of re-election, is a matter of some speculation. Senator Dodge is scheduled to remain leader of the republicans with Senator Brandegee mentioned for the honorary presiding position. Senator Martin of Virginia, now majority leader, is expected to head the democrats again in the new congress with Senator Gerry of Rhode Island mentioned for the place of democratic "whip," now held by Senator Lewis of Illinois, who was defeated.

With the republicans holding intact their majority to organize the senate, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, under the seniority rule would succeed Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as head of the foreign relations committee. Although the belief in Washington now is that the peace treaty will be ratified before democratic control ends, this committee will have many important after-the-war problems.

The present democratic congress expires by limitation March 3, 1919.

Usual Democratic Victory in South.

Atlanta, Ga.—The nine southern states east of the Mississippi river, normally democratic with the exception of two republican districts in Tennessee and one in Virginia, returned their usual democratic majorities in the recent election. All democratic senators were elected and in the house 76 democrats and three republicans were returned. Louisiana refused to grant suffrage to women. Florida entered the column of "home dry" states.

OPPOSE RATE INCREASE

State Railway Commission Not in Sympathy With Government's Plan of Standardization.

A raise in freight rates, amounting to about 80 per cent on an average, is proposed by Secretary W. G. McAdoo in a communication sent to the state railway commission. Mr. McAdoo is of the opinion that there should be a more uniform rate in sections where conditions are substantially identical. The state railway commission falls to see much in the proposition of Mr. McAdoo and comes back with a long communication which ends as follows: "The general unsettled condition of the freight rates in eastern trunk line territory and in the State of Nebraska in particular, and the exceedingly abnormal business conditions at the present time, leads us to the conclusion that this is not an opportune time to make radical changes in the class freight schedules, and we would therefore be opposed to an attempt at this time, to standardize class rates for the whole western territory."

In accordance with the opinion of State Food Administrator Wattles conservation of foods must be continued for a year or more after the war has ended, and perhaps on an even more intensive scale. Besides contracting to supply the allies with 2,000,000 tons of meats and fats we are to furnish them with 10,000,000 tons of breadstuffs, he says. New home cards will be distributed shortly to 300,000 Nebraska homes. Suggestions and rules for conserving foodstuffs are given on the new cards, and if they are followed the food administration says the government will be able to keep faith with our allies and everybody at home will have.

Operating officials of the railroads of Nebraska assert that there has never been a time when the roads faced winter better supplied with coal. What is true with reference to railroads storing coal applies as well to dealers in the towns. At no point is a shortage anticipated unless the winter should be unusually long and very severe.

The general store and postoffice at Watertown, Buffalo county, were burned to the ground the other day. Origin of the fire is unknown. Loss will reach about \$15,000. It was the only store in Watertown and the citizens are suffering considerable inconvenience as a result of the loss.

The State W. C. T. U. will have a legislative council this winter, composed of women from all organizations, who will look after bills in the state legislature and assist in preparing women for the franchise. Headquarters will be in the women's building at Lincoln.

According to reports reaching Immigration Expert Howard for the Burlington railroad at Omaha, a great deal of the corn being harvested in Nebraska is being husked by women, and they are receiving from 7 to 9 cents a bushel, the same as paid to men.

Reports published by railroad experts state that Nebraska soil is in better condition for the thriving of winter wheat than in the history of the state. The recent soaking rains have reached every inch of Nebraska soil and did the business, they claim.

Polish people of Nebraska are making a drive for \$120,000 to be raised in one month. This is Nebraska's allotment in the drive for a \$10,000,000 Polish fund for the Polish army in France and reconstruction work in re-established Poland after the war.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that a mail airplane will pass over Nebraska in a few days on the first trans-continental flight from New York to San Francisco.

Omaha, it is claimed, produces twice as much butter annually as any other city in the union. For the year ending June 30, 1918, the Nebraska metropolis manufactured 25,700,000 pounds of butter.

Valley, Douglas county, with a population of 800 boasts of having sent ninety-four men to war, forty-two of whom are in service in France, enough.

The new Zion Evang. Lutheran church at Chappell is now completed, and services in the new structure will be held in the near future.

The Nebraska State Teachers' association's annual convention is to be held at Omaha December 26 to 28, while the schools are closed for the Christmas holidays. It was planned to hold the convention last week, but it was postponed because of the Spanish influenza epidemic.

The government has issued a statement calling on the public to send all Christmas gifts which have to be transported by express or mail before December 5, in order to avoid congestion of transportation facilities.

Funds in three departments of the state are overdrawn to the amount of \$283,715.09, an increase of \$60,541.90 over last month, according to the monthly report of the state treasurer. These three funds are the university activities, state normal and state aid bridge funds.

Health authorities at Ord have ordered every person in the city to wear flu masks as a drastic measure to prevent further spread of the dread epidemic, which has been on the increase during the last week, with many new cases reported daily.

False reports circulated throughout the country last Thursday that Germany has signed armistice terms imposed by the allied nations, resulted in peace demonstrations in many Nebraska cities and towns. The baseless rumor was made capital of by a number of prominent newspapers of the state. The report was said to have been circulated by the United Press, a news gathering agency.

The state board of control announces that the state penitentiary at Lincoln is badly in need of guards. It seems almost impossible to secure men for those places and an appeal is being made for men. Anybody wanting a good snap with good pay and good feed should get in communication with Warden Fenton.

The state convention of the woman suffrage association will be held in Lincoln November 20-22. The big question to be considered by the suffragists will be the present suit against the anti-suffragists to keep the referendum off the ballot.

Total premiums collected by the state hail insurance department in Nebraska the past season amounted to \$152,770.40 and the amount of losses paid in the state were \$123,032.48. The expense of the department amounted to \$5,537.00.

The Gage county Red Cross society has appropriated \$2,400 for the purchase of a field ambulance for service in France. The society has also decided to pay the expenses of two young ladies to be canteen workers in France.

Two prominent Kearney business men, W. A. Koefer, lumber dealer, and J. S. Swan, grocer, were instantly killed, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast U. P. train five miles from that city.

The state council of defense now passes on all building construction in Nebraska not exceeding \$500, and the matter does not go to the war industries board. Repairs up to \$2,500 may be allowed by the state council.

Robert C. Channer, publisher of the Newman Grove Reporter for the past two years, and one of the town's foremost boosters, died suddenly last week. All Newman Grove mourns the loss of their esteemed citizen.

Governor-elect Samuel McKelvie has temporarily escaped the horde of office seekers, who swarmed to his headquarters at Lincoln the day after election, by leaving on a ten-days' business trip in the east.

Walter W. Head, Omaha banker, has been appointed Nebraska chairman for the Red Cross Christmas membership drive, by Frank W. Judson, state director, who will manage the Central division campaign.

No Saturday school sessions will be held at Fremont, but Christmas vacation will be cut to one week and spring vacation will be eliminated, to make up for time lost by influenza quarantine.

Chappell is to have a twenty-four hour light service beginning Dec. 1. The day and night service is to be tried for one month as an experiment and if satisfactory will be continued indefinitely.

There has been to date 155 cases of Spanish influenza in Dunbar and adjoining territory, with only four deaths. The closing ban is still on and will be for another 10 days.

Scottsbluff sugar refineries fear they will have to close for lack of men to run the plants. They are appealing to Federal State Director George J. Kleffner, at Omaha, for help.

Norfolk has clamped the closing lid down again because of the second severe outbreak of influenza. Three deaths occurred from the disease in a single day last week.

An epidemic of influenza has broken out in the State Hospital for Insane at Norfolk. More than forty patients are isolated and several deaths have occurred.

Lincoln may be put on the coast to coast air mail route after the war, Assistant Postmaster General G. L. Connor has notified Mayor J. E. Miller.

Secretary J. J. Tooley of the State Banking board has sent out a call for reports from state banks to date, November 1, 1918.

Gage county republicans elected every republican county officer at the recent election for the first time in many years.

Fifteen government physicians are fighting the "flu" epidemic in Nebraska, according to State Health authorities.

On complaint of a number of farmers the state railway commission has enjoined the Burlington railroad or those in control of it from removing a portion of the Yutan-Chalco cut-off. Some time ago it was announced that the Burlington had received permission of the commission to remove rails from the cut-off. The farmers claim that the Burlington road proposes to destroy \$500,000 worth of bridges and other property for the sake of getting \$100,000 worth of steel rails.

Nebraska will furnish 7,000 of the 250,000 men summoned to the colors this month by Provost Marshal Crowder.

The campaign to raise Nebraska's quota, \$3,000,000, in the United War Work drive is in full swing, and subscriptions are pouring in from all corners of the state.

Edward Peterson, Omaha railroad construction contractor, has offered his personal services and more than \$100,000 worth of equipment to the government to do reconstruction work in France now or after the war.

Of Charmeuse and Chiffon



An afternoon gown, which is destined to do duty as an evening gown as well, makes claim to this versatility because of its originality. It is a complete success in this dual role. To assure this success its designer decided upon navy blue charmeuse for its foundation, and fashion simply can't get too much of navy blue. There is something about this color that fits in with the times and it appears morning, noon and night in frocks for all the waking hours of fashionables.

With the charmeuse satin the creator of this gown of exceptional distinction chose to use navy blue chiffon stenciled in lilac and gray. The pattern suggests the virile designs which appear on the new importations of silks from Japan and China and possibly suggested the short coat that certainly radiates a far east flavor. The colors—gray and lilac—are very fine with the navy background and are redeemed from tameness by the bold pattern of the stenciled pattern.

Christmas Brings in the Matched Set



Some of useful gifts that have always appealed to the sensible-minded, find themselves this year occupying the front rank among things desirable as Christmas presents. This is because the number of sensible-minded has been much increased by the war.

Among the gifts for women which relatives and close friends exchange, there are the pretty matched sets of hat and bag, hat and scarf, scarf and muff or hat, scarf and muff to match that each Christmas brings in. Some of these are simple enough to be made at home, others require the work of the professional milliner in making the hat. Usually the neckpieces and muffs are easily managed, especially since the ready-made and ready-lined beds for muffs are carried by dry goods stores. The simplest turbans and hats are often successfully made at home. One of these simple sets, shown in the group above, offers few difficulties to the clever unprofessional who does her own sewing. It is the turban and ruff of velvet, trimmed with fur. The neckpiece is a ruffle of velvet with a narrow upstanding frill. It is lined with satin and has a narrow band of fur sewed over the gathering. It fastens at the back into two snap fasteners. The turban frame is covered with a drapery of velvet. A coronet-shaped piece of fur is cut and lined with satin and then laced on at the front of the shape.

The hat, in the set of hat and bag to match, is more difficult to handle. It has a checker-board crown made with folds of silk and velvet ribbon woven over and under to form the squares of contrasting color. The bag is cut from silk and plaited at the top, in box plaits. These are slashed underneath to allow the velvet ribbon to slip through, forming a checker-board pattern, matching the hat crown. A celluloid frame is used for mounting the bag and it is suspended by a strap of the silk, machine stitched in rows. The remaining set in three pieces, is an affair to place in the hands of a professional, unless the home dressmaker has sufficient talent. It is of a smooth, heavy cloth in that lovely color called African rose, which looks so well with beaver or other fur, or with Hudson seal. Covering the round crown of the hat is no easy matter, but the wide collar and soft muff are not so hard to manage. The shape of the hat is odd, with its upturned visor and the very long tassel is in keeping with its pronounced, unusual style. African rose is much like the henna shade—a very fascinating color which brings to mind some of the radiant colors of the nasturtium.

Julia Bottomley

Hawk Feathers Are Smart.

One smart effect decidedly of a tailored nature, is a little bunch of quills that have the feather flocked with a brighter color and all the quills held together by a feather band. Hawk feathers are used in the brilliant color combinations and many large quill effects are drawn through little circular pads of hackle.